

REMARKS

This communication is in response to the Office Action dated January 14, 2004. Claims 1-16 are pending in the present Application. Claims 1-16 have been rejected. Claims 1-16 remain pending in the present Application.

102 Rejections**Claims 1 and 9**

For ease of review, independent claims 1 and 9 has been reproduced herein below:

1. A system for automatically configuring a first communication interface of a device for connection with an external wireless network, comprising
a communication parameter source external to the device to store communication parameters of the wireless network;

a second communication interface inside the device to communicate with the communication parameter source for the communication parameters;

an interface configuration module coupled to the first and second communication interfaces, wherein the interface configuration module causes the second communication interface to receive the communication parameters, and then configures the first communication interface using the communication parameters such that the device can be connected to the wireless network.

9. A method of automatically configuring a communication interface of a device for connection with an external wireless network, comprising:

(A) providing a second communication interface inside the device;

(B) causing the second communication interface to communicate with an external communication parameter source for the communication parameters,

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wherein the communication parameter source stores the communication parameters of the wireless network;

(C) configuring the first communication interface with the communication parameters received such that the device can be automatically connected to the wireless network.

The Examiner states:

Claims 1, 3-9, 14, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kibria et al (US-6584175).

Applicant respectfully disagrees with the Examiners rejection. The present invention includes a system for automatically configuring a first communication interface of a device for connection with an external wireless network. The system includes a communication parameter source external to the device to store communication parameters of the wireless network and a second communication interface inside the device to communicate with the communication parameter source for the communication parameters. The system also includes an interface configuration module coupled to the first and second communication interfaces, wherein the interface configuration module causes the second communication interface to receive the communication parameters, and then configures the first communication interface using the communication parameters such that the device can be connected to the wireless network.

The Examiner asserts that claims 1 and 9 are anticipated by the Kibria reference. Applicant respectfully disagrees. Kibria does not disclose a communication parameter source external to the device to store communication

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parameters of the wireless network as recited in claims 1 and 9 of the present invention. Under Kibria, a channel measurement device is configured to receive and measure the radio spectrum in a geographic location during a measurement phase of operation. A microprocessor processes the signals and stores processed data on a storage device. The channel measurement device contains a communications interface to a land line telephone network and/or a cellular telephone network. During a data transfer phase of operation, the channel measurement device sends the processed data to a remote processor via the land line or cellular telephone network.

Applicant asserts that the recited invention of claims 1 and 9 is distinguishable from the Kibria reference from a broad perspective in the sense that *the recited invention provides a mechanism that allows transparent usage of a wireless communication link whereas the Kibria reference provides a channel measurement device used to measure the radio spectrum in the location in which it is operating*. Claim 1 for example recites "...a communication parameter source external to the device to store communication parameters of the wireless network ...". The Examiner states that Kibria discloses a communication parameter source (see fig 3, RAM (106), see attached Exhibit A) external to the device to store communication parameters of the wireless network. Here, the Examiner is essentially equating the communication parameter source of the recited invention with the RAM element of Kibria. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Again, the present invention of claims 1 and 9 recites a communication parameter source ... to store *communication parameters of a wireless network*. (Emphasis added.) The RAM element disclosed in the Kibria reference contains *user configurable parameters which control various functions of a channel measurement device 100*. (See Kibria, col. 6 lines 9-11.) Applicant asserts that communication parameters of a wireless network are different from configurable parameters which control various functions of a channel measurement device. Consequently, since communication parameters of a wireless network are different from configurable parameters which control various functions of a channel measurement device, a communication parameter source ... to store communication parameters of a wireless network is different from a RAM element that contains configurable parameters which control various functions of a channel measurement device.

Furthermore, Applicant asserts that Kibria does not disclose an integration configuration module as recited in the present invention. Claim 1 recites "an interface configuration module coupled to the first and second communication interfaces, wherein the interface configuration module causes the second communication interface to receive the communication parameters, and then configures the first communication interface using the communication parameters such that the device can be connected to the wireless network. Although, the Examiner asserts that the Kibria reference discloses the recited interface configuration module, Applicant respectfully disagrees.

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Specifically, the Examiner asserts that Kibria discloses the recited interface configuration module at col. 6 lines 47-51. This section of Kibria reads:

Such signals are received by a processor in the dual band cellular telephone 304 which interprets the control signals and controls the functions of the dual band cellular telephone 304 accordingly.

Applicant fails to grasp how the above-disclosed section of Kibria anticipates an interface configuration module as recited in claim 1 of the present invention. Applicant accordingly asserts that the Kibria reference does not disclose the recited interface configuration module of claim 1.

Applicant therefore states that the recited invention of independent claims 1 and 9 is patentably distinguishable from the Kibria reference based on a two-fold argument. First, since communication parameters of a wireless network are different from configurable parameters which control various functions of a channel measurement device, a communication parameter source to store communication parameters of a wireless network, as recited in claims 1 and 9, is different from a RAM element that contains configurable parameters which control various functions of a channel measurement device. Second, the Kibria reference does not disclose the recited interface configuration module. Consequently, the Kibria reference does not anticipate the recited invention of independent claims 1 and 9. Claim 1 and 9 are therefore allowable over the Examiner's rejection.

Claims 3-8 and 14-15

Since claims 3-8 and 14-15 are respectively dependent on claims 1 and 9, the above-articulated argument with regard to claims 1 and 9 apply with equal force to claims 3-8 and 14-15. Accordingly, claims 3-8 and 14-15 should be allowed over the Examiner's proposed rejection.

103 RejectionsClaims 2, 12, 13 and 16

The Examiner states:

Claims 2, 12, 13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kibria et al (US - 6584174) in view of Brown et al (US 5537474).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. When making an obvious rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103, a necessary condition is that the reference or combination of the cited references *must teach or suggest all claim limitations*. (Emphasis added.) If the cited reference(s) do not teach or suggest every element of the claimed invention, then the cited reference(s) fail to render obvious the claimed invention, i.e. the claimed invention is distinguishable over the combination of the cited reference(s). Applicant accordingly disagrees with the Examiner's obvious rejection.

As previously articulated, the recited invention of independent claims 1 and 9 is distinguishable from the Kibria reference based on the above-delineated two-fold argument. Applicant further asserts that the patentably distinguishable elements that form the basis of the two-fold argument (i.e. the communication

parameter source and the integration module) are neither taught nor suggested by the Kibria reference.

The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Kibria reference with the Brown reference wherein said combination teaches the recited invention of claims 2, 12, 13 and 16. Brown discloses a method and apparatus for authenticating a roaming subscriber. In a preferred embodiment, a subscriber receives a challenge that is in a format of a local authentication protocol, and determines whether the local authentication protocol is the subscriber's home system authentication protocol.

If it is not, the subscriber converts the challenge into a format (e.g., bit length) compatible with its home system authentication protocol, and processes the converted challenge with the subscriber's secret key and authentication algorithm into an authentication response. The authentication response is converted to be compatible with the local authentication protocol, and transmitted to a local system communication unit. The challenge and response is then forwarded to the subscriber's home system for similar conversion and processing, and subscriber's response is compared against a home system generated response.

Applicant asserts that since claims 2, 12, 13 and 16 are respectively dependent on claims 1 and 9, the above-articulated argument with regard to claims 1 and 9 apply with equal force to claims 2, 12, 13 and 16. Applicant further asserts that the Brown reference fails to correct the outlined deficiencies of the Kibria reference. Accordingly, since the Brown reference fails to correct the

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outlined deficiencies of the Kibria reference, claims 2, 12, 13 and 16 should be allowed over the Examiner's proposed combination of the Kibria and Brown references.

Claims 10 and 11

The Examiner states:

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kibria et al (US - 6584174) in view of Whiteside (US 5835861).

Applicant respectfully disagrees. Again, the recited invention of independent 9 is distinguishable from the Kibria reference based on the above-delineated two-fold argument. Applicant further asserts that the patentably distinguishable elements that form the basis of the two-fold argument (i.e. the communication parameter source and the integration module) are neither taught nor suggested by the Kibria reference.

The Examiner asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the Kibria reference with the Whiteside reference wherein said combination teaches the recited invention of claims 10 and 11. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Whiteside discloses a method of transmitting advertising information from a billboard to a wireless telephone. Utilizing Whiteside, a wireless telephone user obtains the telephone number of a vendor by activating the wireless telephone to transmit a prompt signal to an active advertisement source and to receive from the

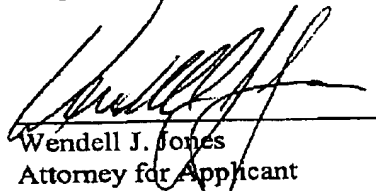
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advertisement source a response signal containing the telephone number of the advertising vendor. The telephone number can then be used to automatically place a call to that vendor.

Applicant asserts that since claims 10 and 11 are dependent on claim 9, the above-articulated argument with regard to claim 9 apply with equal force to claims 10 and 11. Applicant further asserts that the Whiteside reference fails to correct the outlined deficiencies of the Kibria reference with regard to claim 9. Accordingly, since the Whiteside reference fails to correct the outlined deficiencies of the Kibria, claims 10 and 11 should be allowed over the Examiner's proposed combination of the Kibria and Whiteside references.

Applicant believes that this application is in condition for allowance. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration, allowance and passage to issue of the claims as now presented. Should any unresolved issues remain, Examiner is invited to call Applicant's attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



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FIG. 3

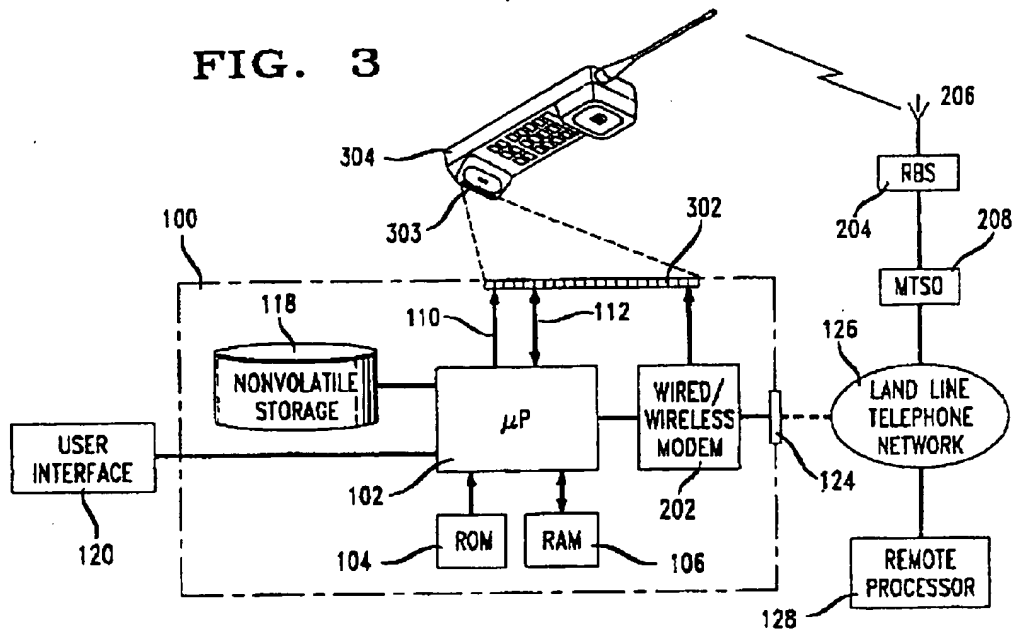
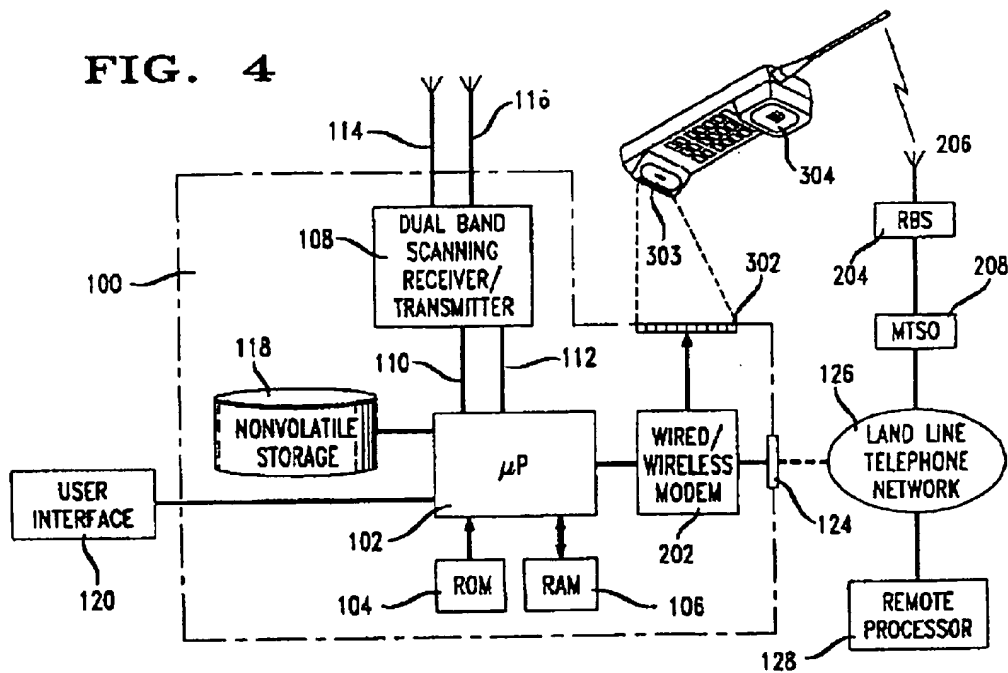


FIG. 4

*Exhibit A*